

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1-53 as follows.

Claim 1 (currently amended) A multi-layer electrode structure comprising a plurality of electrode layers at least comprised of a binder made of a macromolecular substance and an electrode material and coated on a current-collecting material, wherein:

a first electrode layer in contact with said current-collecting material and a second electrode layer in contact with said first electrode layer are formed of different constituents or have different proportions of the same constituent; and

said first electrode layer is thinner than said second electrode layer; and

said first electrode layer has a stronger adhesive strength than said second electrode layer relative to said current-collecting material, thereby attaining effective adhesive properties and low electrical resistance of said electrode,

said binder of said first-electrode layer comprises an ion-conducting polymer,

and

said binder of said second electrode layer comprises a polymer prone to form fibrils.

Claims 2-5 (canceled)

Claim 6 (currently amended) A multi-layer electrode structure according to claim 1, wherein at least said electrode layers further ~~includes~~ include a powdered electrically-conducting substance.

Claims 7-33 (canceled)

Claim 34 (currently amended) The multi-layer electrode structure according to claim 1, wherein ~~at least one layer of~~ said electrode material is coated with an ion-

conducting polymer.

Claims 35-53 (canceled)

Claims 54 (currently amended) The multi-layer electrode structure of according to claim 1, wherein the amount percentage by weight of binder used in said first electrode layer is greater than the amount percentage by weight of binder used in said second electrode layer.

Claim 55 (canceled)

Claim 56 (currently amended): A multi-layer electrode structure according to claim 5 1, wherein at least one of said electrode layers further includes a powdered electrically-conducting substance.

Claim 57 (new) The multi-layer electrode structure according to claim 1, wherein said ion conducting polymer is a polymer which can dissolve at least lithium salt at a concentration of at least 0.1M (moles/l), said polymer containing the lithium salt at a concentration of at least 0.1M having an electrical conductivity of 10^{-8} S (siemens)/cm at room temperature.